

Villa Found Near Parral; Cavalry on Trail

ROOT BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT BY G. O. P. '75; BACON HELPS

Wadsworth, Stimson and Sheffield Act as Sponsors.

CHOICE CALLED ABLEST IN U. S.

Wicks to Get Tanner's Place as Chairman To-day, Is Report.

An organized movement in support of ex-Senator Elihu Root for the Republican Presidential nomination was launched here last night through a statement issued by United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Henry L. Stimson and James R. Sheffield, president of the Republican Club, and signed by seventy-five prominent Republicans. The list, however, includes many of the old line Republicans who have consistently opposed Roosevelt and Hughes and been aligned with the Barnes forces.

The complexion of the luncheon last Friday at the home of Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, when Colonel Roosevelt met ex-Senator Root and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, was changed somewhat last night when Mr. Bacon issued a statement, distinct from the one issued by the old guard, in which he said his first choice for President was ex-Senator Root, and second choice Colonel Roosevelt.

Statement of the "75."

Statement of the "75" follows:

"Elihu Root is the ablest living American."

"The next four years will be critical in the life and influence of the people of the United States. New and vital problems confront the American people. Not only the domestic questions of national prosperity, of economic and industrial readjustment, of the social welfare and of the best use of our natural resources are pressing for solution, but the international policy of the nation is now to be defined in terms of present-day needs and relations."

"At this time the nation requires its best trained, most experienced and most thoroughly tested leader in the highest executive office. After sixteen years of devoted public service as Secretary of War, Secretary of State and Senator of the United States, Elihu Root stands preeminent among contemporary Americans as a constructive, far-sighted and forward-looking statesman. While he has declined to become a candidate for even the highest political office, yet if nominated for the Presidency by the coming national convention at Chicago his sense of public duty must compel acceptance."

Say Root Is Needed.

"As Americans, believing in an American policy at home and abroad and in proper preparation to express and to defend such a policy, we favor the nomination of Elihu Root for the Presidency of the United States."

Seventeen Delegates Present.

There are seventeen out of the eighty-seven delegates from this state to the Republican National Convention on the names of State Senator Henry M. Wadsworth, of Albany, and Ellis G. Staley, two staunch Barnes men, appear prominently among the "75." Senator Wadsworth said last night that the Root statement was not given out at this time to try to affect the situation in the state committee. Three or four of the strongly anti-Roosevelt Republicans formulated the statement, and the rest agreed to sign it, it was said.

Mr. Bacon's statement came as a surprise to the Progressive leaders. They had assumed that Mr. Bacon brought Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Root together to win favor for the Bull Moose leader. They are still under the impression that Mr. Bacon's statement, or the Root statement, will detract from his growing strength.

The Bacon statement was as follows: "Having been asked by my friends to state publicly which Presidential candidate I favor for nomination by the Republican party, I desire to say that my first choice is Elihu Root, my second choice, Theodore Roosevelt."

"I have the greatest admiration and personal esteem for both, both of whom I have known for many years, and I believe that the election of either one of them by the Republican party upon a declaration of American principles and such as has been recently made by them both will bring home to the national consciousness a true appreciation of the country's international obligations and responsibilities in the performance of which we have signally failed of late."

Continued on page 4, column 2

REPUBLICANS FROM ALL SIDES JOIN IN INDORSEMENT OF ROOT

These seventy-five prominent Republicans call Elihu Root "the ablest living American" and are working for his nomination for President:

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, delegate.
ELTON R. BROWN, delegate.
JAMES A. BURDEN, Jr., alternate.
FRANCIS S. HANCOCK, alternate.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, alternate.
OTTO BARNARD, delegate.
CHARLES H. BETTS, Lyons.
JESSE BRAYTON, Utica.
J. D. BASHFORD, Lyons.
SAMUEL H. BUCH, Rome.
EDWARD C. BLUM, Brooklyn.
CHARLES E. BUSH, Essex County.
JOSEPH H. CHATEAU, Kingston.
ALTON T. CLEARWATER, Kingston.
R. FULTON CUTTING.
GEORGE CROMWELL, delegate.
J. C. CURTIS, Albany, delegate.
HENRY M. DAVIDSON.
CHAUNCEY M. DEWEY, delegate.
CYRUS DUREY, Fulton County.
ISRAEL T. DEYO, Binghamton.
JAMES C. EGBERT.
LOUIS W. EMERSON, Warren County, delegate.
SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD.
WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE.
The Right Rev. DAVID H. GREER.
S. W. GRIFFITH, Palmyra.
JOHN E. HEDGES, delegate.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL.
JOHN HENRY HAMMOND.
JOHN J. KNEWITZ, The Bronx.
THOMAS A. KIRBY, Albany.
L. F. LORE.
GATES W. MCGARRAGH.
CHESTER B. MCLAUGHLIN, Port Henry.
JOHN G. MILBURN.
H. C. NAYDEN, Elmira.
ARTHUR H. MASTEN.
LOUIS M. MARTIN, Clinton.
JOHN H. MOFFATT, Plattsburgh.
EUGENE H. OUTERBRIDGE.
JOHN PARMENTER, Geneva.
CHARLES A. DEARBODY.
HENRY S. PRITCHETT.
EDMUND PLATT, Poughkeepsie.
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Brooklyn, delegate.
CHARLES H. ROGERS, Utica.
RUSH RHEES, Rochester.
The Rev. KARL REILAND.
Congressman R. B. SANFORD.
HENRY L. STIMSON, delegate.
JOHN A. SLEICHER, Troy.
GEORGE S. SHELTON, delegate.
CHARLES H. SABIN.
JAMES R. SHEFFIELD, delegate.
FREDERICK STRAUSS.
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN.
HENRY M. SAGE, Albany, delegate.
SEVRYN B. SHARP, Kingston.
E. G. STALEY, Albany, delegate.
HOMER SNYDER, Herkimer, delegate.
THOMAS THATCHER.
FAY TOMKINS, Elmira.
WILLIAM H. TRUESDALE.
JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr., Livingston County, delegate.
BEEKMAN WINTHROP, Nassau County.
BRONSON WINTHROP.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN.
SAMUEL WALLIN, Amsterdam, delegate.
WILLIAM WATSON, Warsaw, delegate.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
GEORGE W. WHITEHEAD, Niagara Falls.
FRANK S. WITHERBEE, Essex County.
E. STAGG WHITIN.

AMERICAN ON SIMLA, SUNK BY U-BOAT

Seaman from N. Y. Reported Aboard—Four Ships Struck.

London, April 7.—The British steamship Simla, of 5,884 tons gross, has been sunk. Eleven members of the Asiatic crew were drowned. The rest were saved.

The Simla, which belonged to the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Line, was 430 feet long and was built at Greenock in 1894.

In addition, four other ships, all small ones, were sunk or damaged by torpedoes during the day. Two Dutch steamers, the Emdijk, from Baltimore for Rotterdam, and the Hijnijk, from Portland for Rotterdam, were reported damaged.

Mrs. Arthur Murphy, of 429 East Eighty-third Street, says she is the sister-in-law of Edward McCallion, twenty-eight years old, a boatswain, and the sister of Jeremiah Murphy, twenty-eight, a seaman, both of whom were reported aboard the Simla.

Both men were born in Ireland, she said, and Murphy had taken out his paper declaring his intention to become a citizen of this country.

THIS BUSY DUCK LAYS A NEW EGG RECORD

Her 325 in 343 Days Beats Lady Eglantine.

Verona, N. J., April 7.—Lady Eglantine must look to her laurels—and her eggs. A duck named Peggy during the past 343 days has laid 325 eggs, which beats Lady Eglantine's record for a whole year by 10.

Peggy is the property of Mrs. R. C. Banister, the wife of the shoe manufacturer, and was destined to grace the Thanksgiving table two years ago. But Peggy had such a winning way she waddled about from the pond to the coop that Mrs. Banister took her as a pet.

Peggy and her drake companion, Rick, are both Rouen ducks.

HORACE MANN BOYS BATTLESHIP RECRUITS

Horace Mann School has enlisted in the service of Marjorie Sterrett. Through the headmaster, Virgil Prettymann, \$17.50 has been sent from the boys of that institution. Mr. Prettymann is a leading exponent of outdoor life for schoolboys. The letter read:

Horace Mann School for Boys, 246th Street, New York.
Recently one of the boys' clubs in the Horace Mann School for Boys recommended that our school make a contribution to the Battleship Fund. I am glad to inclose a check for \$17.50, the contribution of the Horace Mann School for Boys.
Yours very truly,
VIRGIL PRETTYMANN, Headmaster.

To-day's story of Marjorie's battleship will be found on page 6.

Total received from Trib- une readers	\$6,724.37
Total received from other newspapers on April 1	7,914.12
Grand total	\$13,738.49
Number of contributors to the Tribune	44,386
Number of contributors to other newspapers at last report (April 1)	57,382
Grand total	101,768

Other newspapers handling the fund report to The Tribune weekly.

U. S. ASSAILED IN REICHSTAG ON SEA ISSUE

Speakers Demand Un-neutral Protests Be Ignored.

WILSON DELAYS SUSSEX ACTION

Cabinet Postpones Decision Until Embassy Proof Arrives.

Berlin, April 7.—The submarine issue, especially in relation to the United States, was uppermost in the Reichstag discussions to-day. The resolution on U-boat warfare calling for its energetic prosecution against England was up for adoption and served to release the surcharged feelings of many members.

With the budgets of the Imperial Chancellor and the Foreign Office, the resolution was passed almost without debate, though the provisions which by their harshness might have offended neutrals had been withdrawn in a conference of the chief parties of the Reichstag.

Echoing Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech on Wednesday, all the speakers to-day insisted that the retaliatory war against Britain must be pressed to the hilt. With but few exceptions they referred to the United States, in supplying war munitions, as being virtually in league with the Allies.

Friedrich von Payer, of the Progressive People's party, warned of the danger of alienating America, especially as by blood it was so closely allied to Germany.

Ask Right to Live.

"The political influence of America," said Herr von Payer, "has risen with the duration of the war. Its growth lays the heaviest responsibility on those European states which caused the war."

"We must have the right to live of blood, and we hope the American people will give us justice. If people impede to us warlike intentions in America, that is untrue."

"At the present moment America can perhaps render the world the greatest service by keeping out of reach of the flames of war."

"Common dangers and successes bind us to our allies. Cooperation in peace must follow comradeship in war."

Herr von Payer said the disposal of the submarine matter before the Reichstag was satisfactory to his party.

Must Bridle British Arrogance.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal, spoke as follows: "Against the more stringent blockade of Germany which was decided upon at the Paris conference we must use our sharp weapons in order to bridge England's arrogance. The just interests of neutrals must be respected, as has hitherto been done by the government, in the strictest manner. America has interpreted the idea of neutrality in a manner incompatible with the German conception. It is an unjustifiable demand that armed merchantmen should be permitted to sail unhindered within the war zone."

"Every month brings record figures for American trade obtained by taking full advantage of the situation in Europe. The result of this interpretation of American neutrality is to cause great excitement among us."

Calls America Allies' Arsenal.

Following these orators Dr. Spahn discussed American relations. The important passages, which owing to his indistinct manner of delivery were utterly unintelligible at the time and available only from the official stenographic report, read as follows: "The press, the people and the government of America have shown by their conduct that their sympathies and business instincts favor England and not Germany. America has become a regular arsenal and base of supplies on a large scale for our enemies. The American government has bound itself where we were concerned to the formal letter of the law and has employed regularly a more general force than the man."

Continued on page 9, column 1

Alma Myers Found; Fled to "Paddle Own Canoe"



"Smiles," whose yearning for independence and desire to escape an "annoying young man" took her to Port Jervis, where she was to become a domestic.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Port Jervis, N. Y., April 7.—"I came away determined to paddle my own canoe."

With one simple sentence pretty twenty-year-old Alma Fuller Myers, who disappeared from her home in East Orange a week ago and has ever since been sought by her distracted parents and by the police of New York and Jersey City, explained her action when she was found here early this evening at the Wickham boarding house, 17 Broome Street.

All the innocent egotism of youth stood out in the words of the girl who had run away from a home where she was a petted, only child. To-morrow

Continued on page 2, column 1

S O S RESCUES PAIR FROM MOLASSES OCEAN

She Falls In—So Does Man Who Tried to Get Her Out.

When Frank Timmons, driver for the New York City Cake Baking Company, let fall the barrel he was unloading from his wagon in front of 333 Third Avenue last night, the surrounding scenery immediately took on a Biblical aspect. It became a land flowing not with milk and honey, but with good New Orleans molasses.

Into this mess, which spread two inches thick over the pavement, Miss Margaret O'Leary, of 226 East Twenty-sixth Street, tripped light-heartedly and sat down. She tried to get up, but found herself anchored. Then she lifted up her voice in lamentation. Timmons, knowing from experience that molasses is sticky, hung about the outskirts of the pool, but attempted no rescue.

While he was offering her good advice, a youthful passerby sprang to the assistance of the lady in distress, and tugged and tugged until he had pulled her to her feet. Miss O'Leary lost his balance and fell, dragging Miss O'Leary down into the gluey pool a second time.

Timmons opined mournfully that the only way for them to escape would be by the aid of a construction gang, which might pry loose the pavement and bear them away upon it, but the marooned pair sent a vocal S O S into the still night and Patrolman Sheehan appeared. With a plank he rescued first the woman and then the man.

Continued on page 9, column 1

BANDITS AGAIN DEFEATED, CLAIM OF CARRANZISTAS

General Cavazos Reports Ten Outlaws Killed in Fight South of Satevo.

FUGITIVE AT LA BOQUILLA; COLONEL BROWN IN PURSUIT

Army Men at Border Regard Outlook for Capture of Quarry Brighter Than Ever.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

El Paso, Mexico, April 7.—Francisco Villa to-night is believed to be racing toward Parral, with a least one detachment of American troops close behind him.

The bandit leader was located definitely at La Boquilla, fifty-five miles southeast of Satevo, and about the same distance north of Parral, in a code message received from Torreón.

In the event this news proves correct, army men here assert that the prospects for the capture of the outlaw are now brighter than at any time since the punitive expedition crossed the border into Mexico.

It is believed that two columns of American troops are closing in on Villa from the north and northwest, while Carranza troops are blocking the progress of the bandit's main force in the direction of Parral. News of a decisive battle, in the light of these developments, would not surprise military observers here at any time now.

Brown in Close Pursuit.

Advices from the front received in army circles here and in El Paso indicate that Colonel Brown, with a large detachment of the 7th Cavalry, is well south of Satevo, and is following what the commander believes to be unmistakably the trail of Francisco Villa and his main force.

Mexican advices to-day told of a distribution of Mexican troops south of Satevo in such a way as to make Villa's flight difficult. Villa's capture was reported as being at least possible. Villa is said to be following the San Pedro River. If he is moving south from La Boquilla there will be less difficulty for the American pursuit than was encountered in the mountains of Western Chihuahua.

Official advices to-day to General Gaviro, Carranza commander at Juarez, state that Mexican troops under General Cavazos have followed up their victory over Villa bandits north of Satevo by again attacking and defeating the band of that point and killing ten of them, the same number reported killed in the first engagement. From two of the bandits captured by Cavazos men it was learned that Villa, with 290 of his men, was some miles south of Satevo and making for Parral.

May Follow Long Arroyo.

The message from Torreón said that the bandit had been at Santa Rosalia a couple of days ago, and from there had turned west to La Boquilla. Santa Rosalia is on the Mexican Central Railroad, eighty miles southeast of Chihuahua City. It was formerly one of the most important mining towns in Central Chihuahua. Some millions of American dollars are said to have been invested in the Santa Rosalia mine and smelter, but the place practically has been deserted since Mexico's present troubles began. From Santa Rosalia a short spur of the Central Railroad runs west to La Boquilla, about twenty miles distant.

La Boquilla is the site of the famous Galiente hot springs, a health resort which rivalled the most celebrated spas of the continent in the days of Porfirio Diaz. It was run by Americans, who operated a magnificent hotel there, but, like Santa Rosalia, it has been deserted for the last several years. From La Boquilla a great gulch or ravine, known as the Arroyo Alamo, runs directly south toward Parral for a distance of more than twenty miles. It is through this arroyo that the bandit is expected to strike toward Parral.

Supplies for the American forces, shipped by commission men to the soldier men through Casas Grandes, commissioners through Casas Grandes, are said to be in the hands of the American army, but only half of the shipment sent to Juarez could be forwarded at one time. Because of the concentration of the railroad and the lack of equipment but four cars can be taken in one train. There were in Juarez to-day thirty-three cars of hay, two of gasoline, two of oats, one of motor supplies, one of drugs and one of provisions. The provisions, drugs, gasoline, motor supplies, oats and several cars of hay were forwarded. A passenger train leaving Juarez to-day carried a large number of Americans back into the Casas Grandes country. With American troops in that section Americans who had fled following the Columbus massacre, think it safe to return and they are going in at every opportunity.

Emphatic denial was made to-day by Andres Garcia, Mexican Consul here, of a report circulating in the American side that General Pablo Gonzales, with ten thousand Carranzistas, is moving to the border near Juarez. Garcia also denied there is any concentration of Carranza troops at Chihuahua City for the purpose of catching Villa bandits. Reports circulated here had indicated that Mexican troops were being so distributed as to cut off the American army in Mexico from the border and from its field base.

Another woman, Marie Van Moutte, the newspaper says, has been sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen years.

Continued on page 4, column 2

CARRANZA DENIES GIVING LINES' USE

Mexican Cabinet Fails to Act on Question of U. S. Utilizing Roads.

Queretaro, Mexico, April 7.—"The Mexican government has not given the American government permission to use Mexican railways for any purpose whatever," said General Candido Aguilar, Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, after a meeting of the Carranza Cabinet to-day.

At the meeting General Carranza and his advisers discussed modifications suggested by the United States in the recent proposals for an agreement for crossing the frontier between the United States and Mexico by the armed forces of the respective governments. The latest proposals of the Washington State Department were received here yesterday, having been sent by Elio Arredondo, Mexican Minister Designate to the United States.

Carranzistas' Inaction

Taken as a Turndown

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, April 7.—Carranza has definitely turned down President Wilson's request for use by the punitive expedition of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, officials inferred to-night when told that no action had been taken at the meeting of the Mexican Cabinet to-day. The State Department sent another urgent message to the First Chief last night, and it is assumed this reached Queretaro before the meeting.

There remains the hope that some provision for the use of the road may be made in the protocol now being discussed by the two governments. By that time, however, it is said permission will be of little value, as the army will be adequately supplied with motor transportation.

An encouraging feature of the campaign was found to-day in reports to both State and War departments indicating actual cooperation between the American and Mexican governments. The effect that the Americans had penetrated as far south as Cuernavaca, near Satevo. A dispatch from American Consul Letcher, through General Bell, reported an engagement at Cuernavaca on April 4 between Carranza troops under General Cavazos and fifty Villa bandits, in which the outlaws lost ten killed and two captured.

Mr. Letcher also confirmed reports of the fight April 1 between 10th Cavalry troops under Colonel Brown and a Villa band of about 100 men, in which the outlaws lost ten killed and two captured.

Secretary Lansing again issued a formal denial to-day that any request for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico had been received from Carranza.

Continued on page 4, column 2

Continued on page 4, column 2

JIM A MORMON? SAINTS FORBID!

Maguire, in Overalls, and His Wife Spurn Bishop's Staff.

Independence, Minn., April 7.—Fredrick M. Smith, president of the reorganized Latter Day Saints, declared yesterday before six hundred delegates that he had had a revelation to the effect that E. L. Kelly, aged presiding Bishop of the Mormon Church, will be superseded by James J. Maguire, of 2023 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, a real estate dealer. James F. Keir will be his assistant, according to the revelation.

A reporter set out yesterday afternoon to find Mr. Maguire. He was at home. Like many a good Brooklynite at this time of year, he was busy laying out a garden in the rear of his house. Wearing overalls and smoking an old corn-cob pipe, he looked mighty unbishoplike.

"I've come to congratulate you, Mr. Maguire, on your selection as presiding bishop," said the visitor.

Without looking up, Mr. Maguire drove another peg, being careful to put down his hatchet within easy reach as the visitor went on:

"Have you always been a Mormon?"

"Have I always been a WHAT?" blazed Mr. Maguire. "Young man, I'll have you know—But he stopped, short of breath, to look at the dispatch the reporter had thrust at him. Then he smiled.

"My friend," he said, "I'm sixty years old. I've been in this country fifty years, and I'm an Irish Roman Catholic. I'm married and have a fine wife—one wife—and I wouldn't be a Mormon for the world. Oh, the fakers! This'll put me in bad, sure. How'm I goin' to have the face to tell Father Hickey good morning on a Sunday?"

The visitor couldn't guess, and Mrs. Maguire was called.

"Dye hear that," demanded Mr. Maguire, of Mrs. Maguire. "I'm to be a Mormon. You may as well pack me up, for I'm starting for somewhere west of Buffalo to be a bishop. Who d'ye say is the bishop now? Kelly, eh? The Lord rest Kelly's soul! I don't want his job. Not for me. I wouldn't be a Mormon if they made me the archbishop."

With these words Mr. Maguire spat upon his hands, picked up a spade and fell to work. The only thing that worries him is how Mr. Smith got hold of his name and address so that he could have a vision.

Where They Advertise

In the first three months of 1916 New York morning newspapers gained 1,239,030 lines. In the first three months of 1916 New York evening newspapers lost 69,593 lines. The Tribune alone gained 318,895 lines, over one-quarter of the total morning gain. The average gain was 11.8%. The Tribune's gain was 47.3%—four times the average. In March alone The Tribune gained over 51% and contributed over one-quarter of the net gain of the seventeen New York and Brooklyn newspapers shown on "The Evening Post" Statistical Department sheets.

There is no mistaking the tendency.

The Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements.
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